

WEST Search History*File Copy*
09/757,049

DATE: Wednesday, October 23, 2002

Set Name **Query**
side by side**Hit Count** **Set Name**
result set*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ*

L11	Plk same (binding site)	3	L11
L10	L9 and luciferase	2	L10
L9	L8 and transcription	3	L9
L8	L7 and promoter	3	L8
L7	L6 and vector	3	L7
L6	L5 same (binding site)	3	L6
L5	L4 or L1	55	L5
L4	((Polo-like) or (polo like) or polo) (kinase)	29	L4
L3	(Polo or (polo kinase))	1469	L3
L2	L1 same (binding site)	3	L2
L1	(Cdc5 or hCdc5 or (human Cdc5))	35	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Set	Items	Description
S1	1877	(CDC5 OR HCDC5 OR (HUMAN(W)CDC5) OR (POLO(W)LIKE(W)KINASE) OR (POLO(W)KINASE) OR (POLO-LIKE (W) KINASE) OR PLK)
S2	0	S1 (S) (BINDING SITE)
S3	12	S1 (S) (BINDING(W)SITE)
S4	1	S3 AND VECTOR
S5	0	S4 AND PROMOTER
S6	0	S3 AND PROMOTER
S7	6	RD S3 (unique items)
S8	6	S3 AND TRANSCRIPTION
S9	2	RD S8 (unique items)

? t s8/k/1-6

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

8/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G2/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G2/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the spliceosome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

...through DNA binding. We now report the identification of a 12 bp sequence to which **human Cdc5** binds specifically and with high affinity through its amino terminus. We show that this DNA-protein interaction is capable of activating **transcription**. We also used a selection system in yeast to identify human genomic fragments that interact with **human Cdc5**. Several of these contained sequences similar to the **binding site**. We demonstrate that these bind **human Cdc5** with similar specificity and affinity. These experiments provide the first evidence that **Cdc5** family members can act as site-specific DNA binding proteins, and that **human Cdc5** may interact with specific, low abundance sequences in the human genome. This raises the possibility that **Cdc5** proteins may participate in more than one process necessary for regulated cell division.

DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...**transcription**

8/K/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

...Abstract: many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G(2)/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G(2)/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the spliceosome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

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8/K/3 (Item 1 from file: 71)
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8/K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

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MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:

regulatory mechanism; cell cycle G2 phase; **transcription** regulation; mammal cell; carboxy terminal sequence; DNA binding; binding site; protein family; protein binding; spliceosome...

8/K/5 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:

... many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G(2)/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G(2)/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the spliceosome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

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Descriptors: Cell Cycle Proteins--metabolism--ME; *DNA-Binding Proteins--metabolism--ME; *Mitosis--physiology--PH; ***Transcription** Factors--metabolism--ME

Chemical Name: CDC5 protein; Cell Cycle Proteins; DNA-Binding Proteins; **Transcription** Factors; DNA

8/K/6 (Item 1 from file: 266)
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...SUMMARY: limited by the inability of postnatal cardiac myocytes to undergo mitosis. Co-expression of **transcription** factors active during G1 and S phase can induce exit from G0 and DNA...

... lower eukaryotes, mitotic entry requires the coordinated expression of many genes, however, mechanisms controlling their **transcription** remain largely unknown. The characterization of transcriptional activators regulating G2/M transit would...

... hybrid screen; and 3) identify mammalian targets of hCdc5 by selection and amplification of targets, **binding site** selection in yeast, and cDNA subtraction. These studies will provide basic insights into transcriptional mechanisms...

DESCRIPTORS: intracellular transport; cell cycle; cell growth regulation; **transcription** factor; regeneration; myocardium; nucleic acid sequence

; phosphorylation; affinity chromatography; tissue /cell culture;
subtraction hybridization; yeast...

? t s9/k/1-2

>>>KWIC option is not available in file(s): 399

9/K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

...ABSTRACT: many gene products, but little is known about the transcriptional regulators involved. We recently identified **human Cdc5**, a positive regulator of G2/M in mammalian cells. We also demonstrated the presence of a latent activation domain in its carboxyl terminus, suggesting that **human Cdc5** regulates G2/M through transcriptional activation. Despite the presence of a DNA binding domain, studies by others have failed to identify a preferential **binding site** for **Cdc5** family members. In addition, **Cdc5** recently has been associated with the spliceosome in several organisms, suggesting that it may not...

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DESCRIPTORS:

CHEMICALS & BIOCHEMICALS: ...**transcription**

9/K/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)

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...SUMMARY: limited by the inability of postnatal cardiac myocytes to undergo mitosis. Co-expression of **transcription** factors active during G1 and S phase can induce exit from G0 and DNA...

... lower eukaryotes, mitotic entry requires the coordinated expression of many genes, however, mechanisms controlling their **transcription** remain largely unknown. The characterization of transcriptional activators regulating G2/M transit would...

... hybrid screen; and 3) identify mammalian targets of hCdc5 by selection and amplification of targets, **binding site** selection in yeast, and cDNA subtraction. These studies will provide basic insights into transcriptional mechanisms...

DESCRIPTORS: intracellular transport; cell cycle; cell growth regulation; **transcription** factor; regeneration; myocardium; nucleic acid sequence; phosphorylation; affinity chromatography; tissue /cell culture; subtraction hybridization; yeast...

? t s8/medium/1-6

8/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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12886649 BIOSIS NO.: 200100093798

Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein.

AUTHOR: Lei Xiang-He; Shen Xun; Xu Xiao-Qin; Bernstein Harold S(a)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0130:

hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu**USA

JOURNAL: Journal of Cell Science 113 (24):p4523-4531 December, 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0021-9533

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

8/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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09323121 Genuine Article#: 390XT No. References: 49

Title: Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein

Author(s): Lei XH; Shen X; Xu XQ; Bernstein HS (REPRINT) *-where is Shawn Conklin?*

Corporate Source: Univ Calif San Francisco,Cardiovasc Res Inst, Dept Pediat,Box 0130,505 Parnassus Ave/San Francisco//CA/94143 (REPRINT); Univ Calif San Francisco,Cardiovasc Res Inst, Dept Pediat,San Francisco//CA/94143; Univ Calif San Francisco,Ctr Canc,San Francisco//CA/94143

Journal: JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, 2000, V113, N24 (DEC), P4523-4531

ISSN: 0021-9533 Publication date: 20001200

Publisher: COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LTD, BIDDER BUILDING CAMBRIDGE COMMERCIAL PARK COWLEY RD, CAMBRIDGE CB4 4DL, CAMBS, ENGLAND

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

8/3/3 (Item 1 from file: 71)

DIALOG(R)File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE

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01659515 2001032229

Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein

Lei X.-H.; Shen X.; Xu X.-Q.; Bernstein H.S.

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EMAIL: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu

Journal: Journal of Cell Science, 113/24 (4523-4531), 2000, United Kingdom

CODEN: JNCSA

ISSN: 0021-9533

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGES: English SUMMARY LANGUAGES: English

NO. OF REFERENCES: 49

DESCRIPTORS:

Cdc5; DNA binding; Mitotic entry; Cell cycle

CLASSIFICATION CODE AND DESCRIPTION:

82.12.6 - PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY / OTHER PROTEINS / Binding Proteins

82.2.12.1 - PROTEIN BIOCHEMISTRY / STRUCTURAL STUDIES / Molecular Recognition / Protein-nucleic acid interaction

84.1.2.3 - GENETICS AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY / MOLECULAR GENETICS / Nucleic

Acid Structure and Biophysics / Protein-nucleic acid interactions

8/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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11005352 EMBASE No: 2001050771
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein
Lei X.-H.; Shen X.; Xu X.-Q.; Bernstein H.S.
H.S. Bernstein, Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovasc. Res. Inst./Cancer Center, University of California, 505 Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94143-0130 United States
AUTHOR EMAIL: hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu
Journal of Cell Science (J. CELL SCI.) (United Kingdom) 2000, 113/24 (4523-4531)
CODEN: JNCSA ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 49

8/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10963527 20534872 PMID: 11082045
Human Cdc5, a regulator of mitotic entry, can act as a site-specific DNA binding protein.
Lei X H; Shen X; Xu X Q; Bernstein H S
Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, Box 0130, San Francisco, California 94143-0130, USA.
Journal of cell science (ENGLAND) Dec 2000, 113 Pt 24 p4523-31,
ISSN 0021-9533 Journal Code: 0052457
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

8/3/6 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP
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00340619
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01HL62174-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
CELL CYCLE REGULATION IN CARDIOVASCULAR BIOLOGY
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BERNSTEIN, HAROLD S
ADDRESS: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCIS BOX 0632 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94143
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
FY : 2001
? t s9/medium/1-2

9/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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12886649 BIOSIS NO.: 200100093798
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AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Department of Pediatrics, Cardiovascular Research
Institute and Cancer Center, University of California, San Francisco, 505
Parnassus Avenue, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0130:
hsbernstein@pedcard.ucsf.edu**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Cell Science 113 (24):p4523-4531 December, 2000
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0021-9533
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

9/3/2 (Item 1 from file: 266)
DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP
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00340619
IDENTIFYING NO.: 5R01HL62174-03 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
CELL CYCLE REGULATION IN CARDIOVASCULAR BIOLOGY
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BERNSTEIN, HAROLD S
ADDRESS: UNIV OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCIS BOX 0632 SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94143
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CALIFORNIA
SPONSORING ORG.: NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE
FY : 2001
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